CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE
SAR EVALUATION

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Applicant Information:

KENWOOD COMMUNICATIONS CORP.
2201 East Dominguez Street
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Long Beach, CA 90801-5745

FCC ID:	**ALH33293110**
Model(s):	**TK-3130**
EUT Type:	**Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver**
Modulation:	**FM (UHF)**
Tx Frequency Range:	**460.000 - 470.000 MHz**
Conducted Power Tested:	**1.57 Watts**
FCC Rule Part(s):	**2.1093; ET Docket 96-326**
IC Rule Part(s):	**RSS-102 Issue 1**

Celltech Research Inc. declares under its sole responsibility that this device was found to be in compliance with the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) RF exposure requirements specified in OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, Edition 01-01 (Occupational / Controlled Exposure), and was tested in accordance with the appropriate measurement standards, guidelines, and recommended practices specified in American National Standards Institute C95.1-1992.

I attest to the accuracy of data. All measurements were performed by me or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

Shawn McMillen
General Manager
Celltech Research Inc.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This measurement report shows compliance of the KENWOOD COMMUNICATIONS CORP. Model: TK-3130 Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver FCC ID: ALH33293110 with the regulations and procedures specified in FCC Part 2.1093, ET Docket 96-326 Rules, and RSS-102 Issue 1 of Industry Canada for mobile and portable devices (controlled exposure). The test procedures, as described in American National Standards Institute C95.1-1992 (see reference [1]), and FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, Edition 01-01 (see reference [2]) were employed. A description of the product and operating configuration, detailed summary of the test results, methodology and procedures used in the evaluation, equipment used, and the various provisions of the rules are included within this test report.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT)

Rule Part(s)	FCC 2.1093 ET Docket 96.326 IC RSS-102 Issue 1	**Modulation**	FM (UHF)
EUT Type	Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver	**Tx Frequency Range (MHz)**	460.000 - 470.000
FCC ID	ALH33293110	**Conducted Power Tested**	1.57 Watts
Model No.(s)	TK-3130	**Antenna Type(s)**	Fixed
Serial No.	Pre-production	**Power Supply**	1.5V AA Batteries (x3)


EUT with Speaker-Mic

Front of EUT

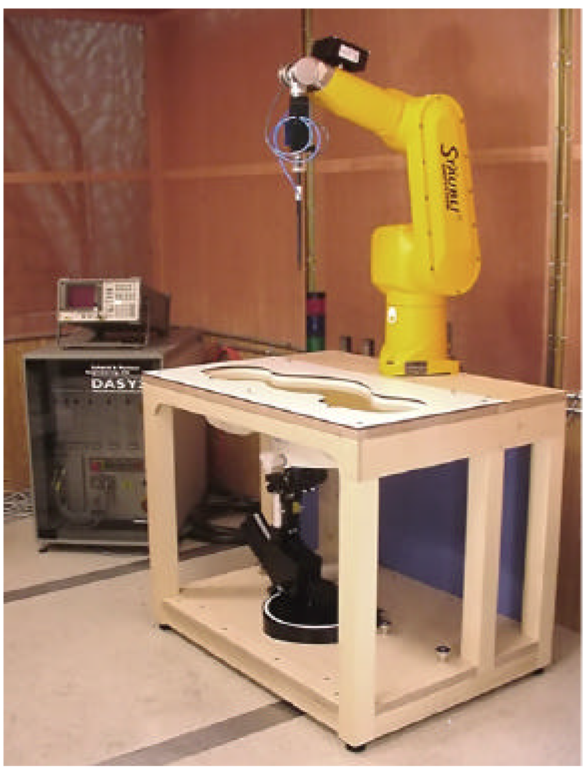

Back of EUT


Left Side of EUT


Right Side of EUT

3.0 SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

Celltech Research SAR measurement facility utilizes the Dosimetric Assessment System (DASY™) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG™) of Zurich, Switzerland. The DASY system is comprised of the robot controller, computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the SAM phantom containing brain or body equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF). A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The Staubli robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card. The DAE3 utilizes a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16-bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe-mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer.



DASY3 SAR Measurement System with SAM phantom

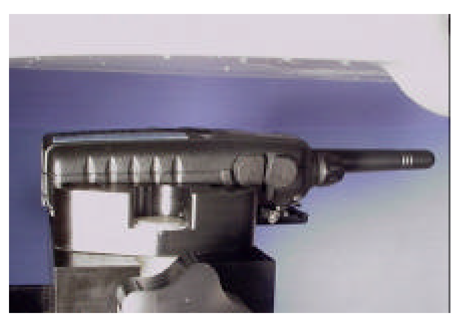
4.0 SAR MEASUREMENT SUMMARY

The measurement results were obtained with the EUT tested in the conditions described in this report. Detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT are reported in Appendix A.

Face-Held SAR Measurements

Freq. (MHz)	Channel	Mode	Conducted Power (W)	Antenna Position	Separation Distance (cm)	SAR (w/kg)	
						100% Duty Cycle	50% Duty Cycle
460.000	Low	CW	1.57	Fixed	2.5	1.00	0.50
470.000	High	CW	1.57	Fixed	2.5	1.52	0.76
Mixture Type: Brain Dielectric Constant: 43.7 Conductivity: 0.87 (Measured)			**ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Controlled Exposure / Occupational BRAIN: 8.0 W/kg (averaged over 1 gram)**				

Notes:
1. The SAR values found were below the maximum limit of 8.0 w/kg (controlled exposure).
2. The highest face-held SAR value found was 1.52 w/kg (100% duty cycle).
3. The EUT was tested for face-held SAR with a 2.5cm separation distance between the front of the EUT and the outer surface of the planar phantom.
4. Ambient TEMPERATURE: 22.9 °C
   Relative HUMIDITY: 57.2 %
   Atmospheric PRESSURE: 100.0 kPa
5. Fluid Temperature ≈ 23.0 °C



Face-held SAR Test Setup
2.5cm Separation Distance

Body-Worn SAR Measurements

Freq. (MHz)	Channel	Mode	Conducted Power (W)	Antenna Position	Belt-Clip Separation Distance (cm)	SAR (w/kg)	
						100% Duty Cycle	50% Duty Cycle
460.000	Low	CW	1.57	Fixed	1.0	2.78	1.39
470.000	High	CW	1.57	Fixed	1.0	3.78	1.89
Mixture Type: Body Dielectric Constant: 56.9 Conductivity: 0.94 (Measured)			ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Controlled Exposure / Occupational BODY: 8.0 W/kg (averaged over 1 gram)				

Notes:

1. The SAR values found were below the maximum limit of 8.0 w/kg (controlled exposure).
2. The highest body-worn SAR value found was 3.78 w/kg (100% duty cycle).
3. The EUT was tested for body-worn SAR with the attached belt-clip providing a 1.0cm separation distance between the back of the EUT and the outer surface of the planar phantom. A speaker-microphone accessory was also connected to the EUT.
4. Ambient TEMPERATURE: 22.9 °C
   Relative HUMIDITY: 57.2 %
   Atmospheric PRESSURE: 100.0 kPa
5. Fluid Temperature ≈ 23.0 °C

Body-worn SAR Test Setup
with 1.0cm Belt-Clip & Speaker-Mic

5.0 DETAILS OF SAR EVALUATION

The KENWOOD COMMUNICATIONS CORP. Model: TK-3130 Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver FCC ID: ALH33293110 was found to be compliant for localized Specific Absorption Rate (controlled exposure) based on the following test provisions and conditions:

1. The EUT was tested in a face-held configuration with the front of the device placed parallel to the outer surface of the planar phantom and with a 2.5cm separation distance.
2. The EUT was tested in a body-worn configuration with the attached belt-clip touching the outer surface of the planar phantom and providing a 1.0cm separation distance between the back of the EUT and the outer surface of the planar phantom.
3. The EUT was evaluated for SAR at maximum power and the unit was operated for an appropriate period prior to the evaluation in order to minimize drift.
4. The EUT was tested at the maximum conducted power level set by the manufacturer.
5. The EUT was tested with the transmitter in continuous operation (100% duty cycle) throughout the SAR evaluation. As this is a push-to-talk device the 50% duty cycle compensation reported assumes a transmit/receive cycle of equal time base.
6. The location of the maximum spatial SAR distribution (Hot Spot) was determined relative to the device and its antenna.
7. The EUT was tested with fully charged batteries.

6.0 EVALUATION PROCEDURES

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) evaluation was performed in the following manner:

a. (i) The evaluation was performed in the applicable area of the phantom depending on the type of device being tested. For devices held to the ear during normal operation, both the left and right ear positions were evaluated in accordance with FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01).
(ii) For body-worn and face-held devices a planar phantom was used. Depending on the phantom used for the evaluation, all other phantoms were drained of fluid.
b. The SAR was determined by a pre-defined procedure within the DASY3 software. Upon completion of a reference and optical surface check, the exposed region of the phantom was scanned near the inner surface using a uniform grid spacing.
c. For frequencies below 500MHz a 4x4x7 matrix was performed around the greatest spatial SAR distribution found during the area scan of the applicable exposed region. For frequencies above 500MHz a 5x5x7 matrix was performed. SAR values were then calculated using a 3-D spline interpolation algorithm and averaged over spatial volumes of 1 and 10 grams.
d. If the EUT had any appreciable drift over the course of the evaluation, then the EUT was re-evaluated. Any unusual anomalies over the course of the test also warranted a re-evaluation.
e. The depth of the simulating tissue in the phantom used for the SAR evaluation was no less than 15.0cm.
f. The target tissue parameters for 450MHz were used in the SAR evaluation software. If there was any appreciable variation in the measured tissue parameters from the target values specified then the SAR was adjusted using the sensitivities to SAR (see “Appendix D-SAR Sensitivities”).

7.0 SAR SAFETY LIMITS

EXPOSURE LIMITS	SAR (W/Kg)	
	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	**(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)**
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1g of tissue)	1.60	8.0
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10g)	4.0	20.0

Notes:

1. Uncontrolled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their potential exposure.

2. Controlled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have knowledge of their potential exposure and can exercise control over their exposure.

8.0 SYSTEM VALIDATION

Prior to the assessment, the system was verified in the planar section of the SAM phantom with a 900MHz dipole for devices operating below 1GHz, and an 1800MHz dipole for devices operating above 1GHz. A forward power of 250mW was applied to the dipole and system was verified to a tolerance of $\pm$10%. The applicable verifications are as follows (see Appendix B for validation test plot):

Dipole Validation Kit	Target SAR 1g (w/kg)	Measured SAR 1g (w/kg)	Fluid Temperature	Validation Date
D900V2	2.78	2.75	≈23.0 °C	10/12/2001

9.0 SIMULATED TISSUES

The brain and body mixtures consist of a viscous gel using hydroxethylcellulose (HEC) gelling agent and saline solution. Preservation with a bactericide was added and visual inspection is made to ensure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The fluid was prepared according to standardized procedures and measured for dielectric parameters (permitivity and conductivity).

TISSUE MIXTURE FOR DIPOLE VALIDATION & EUT EVALUATION			
INGREDIENT	**900MHz Brain (Dipole Validation)**	**450MHz Brain (EUT Evaluation)**	**450MHz Body (EUT Evaluation)**
Water	51.07 %	38.56 %	52.00 %
Sugar	47.31 %	56.32 %	45.65 %
Salt	1.15 %	3.95 %	1.75 %
HEC	0.23 %	0.98 %	0.50 %
Bactericide	0.24 %	0.19 %	0.10 %

10.0 TISSUE PARAMETERS

The dielectric parameters of the fluids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an 85070C Dielectric Probe Kit and an 8753E Network Analyzer. The dielectric parameters of the fluid are as follows:

TISSUE PARAMETERS - DIPOLE VALIDATION			
Equivalent Tissue	**Dielectric Constant e_r**	**Conductivity s (mho/m)**	**r (Kg/m^3)**
900MHz Brain Target	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	1000
900MHz Brain Measured	41.7	0.97	1000
TISSUE PARAMETERS - EUT EVALUATION			
450MHz Brain Target	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	1000
450MHz Brain Measured	43.7	0.87	1000
450MHz Body Target	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	1000
450MHz Body Measured	56.9	0.94	1000

11.0 ROBOT SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications

POSITIONER:	Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX60L
Repeatability:	0.02 mm
No. of axis:	6

Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

Cell Controller

Processor:	Pentium III
Clock Speed:	450 MHz
Operating System:	Windows NT
Data Card:	DASY3 PC-Board

Data Converter

Features:	Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter, and control logic
Software:	DASY3 software
Connecting Lines:	Optical downlink for data and status info. Optical uplink for commands and clock

PC Interface Card

Function:	24 bit (64 MHz) DSP for real time processing Link to DAE3 16-bit A/D converter for surface detection system serial link to robot direct emergency stop output for robot

E-Field Probe

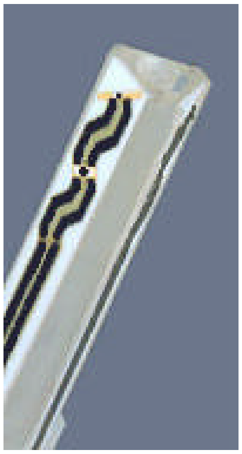
Model:	ET3DV6
Serial No.:	1590
Construction:	Triangular core fiber optic detection system
Frequency:	10 MHz to 6 GHz
Linearity:	± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)

Phantom

Type:	SAM V4.0C
Configuration:	Left Head, Right Head, Planar Section
Shell Material:	Fiberglass
Thickness:	2.0 ± 0.1 mm
Volume:	Approx. 20 liters

12.0 PROBE SPECIFICATION (ET3DV6)

Construction: Symmetrical design with triangular core
Built-in shielding against static charges
PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g. glycol)
Calibration: In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz
In brain simulating tissue at frequencies of 900 MHz
and 1.8 GHz (accuracy ± 8%)
Frequency: 10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
(30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity: ± 0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis)
± 0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynam. Rnge: 5 μW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Srfce. Detect. ± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over
diffuse reflecting surfaces
Dimensions: Overall length: 330 mm
Tip length: 16 mm
Body diameter: 12 mm
Tip diameter: 6.8 mm
Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm
Application: General dosimetry up to 3 GHz
Compliance tests of mobile phone


ET3DV6 E-Field Probe

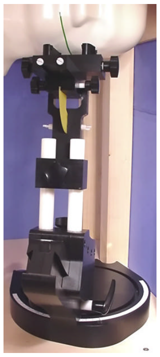
13.0 SAM PHANTOM V4.0C

The SAM phantom V4.0C is a fiberglass shell phantom with a 2.0mm shell thickness for left and right head and flat planar area integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the fiberglass shell corresponds to the phantom defined by SCC34-SC2. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections.


SAM Phantom

14.0 DEVICE HOLDER

The DASY3 device holder has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear openings). The plane between the ear openings and the mouth tip has a rotation angle of 65°. The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections.


Device Holder

15.0 TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM		
EQUIPMENT	***SERIAL NO.***	***CALIBRATION DATE***
DASY3 System -Robot -ET3DV6 E-Field Probe -DAE -900MHz Validation Dipole -1800MHz Validation Dipole -SAM Phantom V4.0C	 599396-01 1590 370 054 247 N/A	 N/A Mar 2001 Sept 2001 June 2001 June 2001 N/A
85070C Dielectric Probe Kit	N/A	N/A
Gigatronics 8652A Power Meter -Power Sensor 80701A -Power Sensor 80701A	1835272 1833535 1833542	Oct 2000 Jan 2001 Feb 2001
E4408B Spectrum Analyzer	US39240170	Nov 2000
8594E Spectrum Analyzer	3543A02721	Mar 2001
8753E Network Analyzer	US38433013	Nov 2000
8648D Signal Generator	3847A00611	Aug 2001
5S1G4 Amplifier Research Power Amplifier	26235	N/A

16.0 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

Uncertainty Description	Error	Distribution	Weight	Standard Deviation	Offset
Probe Uncertainty					
Axial isotropy	±0.2 dB	U-Shaped	0.5	±2.4 %	
Spherical isotropy	±0.4 dB	U-Shaped	0.5	±4.8 %	
Isotropy from gradient	±0.5 dB	U-Shaped	0	±	
Spatial resolution	±0.5 %	Normal	1	±0.5 %	
Linearity error	±0.2 dB	Rectangle	1	±2.7 %	
Calibration error	±3.3 %	Normal	1	±3.3 %	
SAR Evaluation Uncertainty					
Data acquisition error	±1 %	Rectangle	1	±0.6 %	
ELF and RF disturbances	±0.25 %	Normal	1	±0.25 %	
Conductivity assessment	±5 %	Rectangle	1	±5.8 %	
Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation Uncertainty					
Extrapolated boundary effect	±3 %	Normal	1	±3 %	±5 %
Probe positioning error	±0.1 mm	Normal	1	±1 %	
Integrated and cube orientation	±3 %	Normal	1	±3 %	
Cube Shape inaccuracies	±2 %	Rectangle	1	±1.2 %	
Device positioning	±6 %	Normal	1	±6 %	
Combined Uncertainties				±11.7 %	±5 %

Measurement uncertainties in SAR measurements are difficult to quantify due to several variables including biological, physiological, and environmental.

According to ANSI/IEEE C95.3, the overall uncertainties are difficult to assess and will vary with the type of meter and usage situation. However, accuracy's of ± 1 to 3 dB can be expected in practice, with greater uncertainties in near-field situations and at higher frequencies (shorter wavelengths), or areas where large reflecting objects are present. Under optimum measurement conditions, SAR measurement uncertainties of at least ± 2dB can be expected.

According to CENELEC, typical worst-case uncertainty of field measurements is ± 5 dB.
For well-defined modulation characteristics the uncertainty can be reduced to ± 3 dB.

17.0 REFERENCES

[1] ANSI, *ANSI/IEEE C95.1: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3kHz to 300 GHz, The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, NY 10017: 1992.*

[2] Federal Communications Commission, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields", OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, Edition 01-01 - FCC, Washington, D.C. 20554: June 2001.

[3] Thomas Schmid, Oliver Egger, and Niels Kuster, "Automated E-field scanning system for dosimetric assessments", IEEE *Transaction on Microwave Theory and Techniques,* Vol. 44, pp. 105 – 113: January 1996.

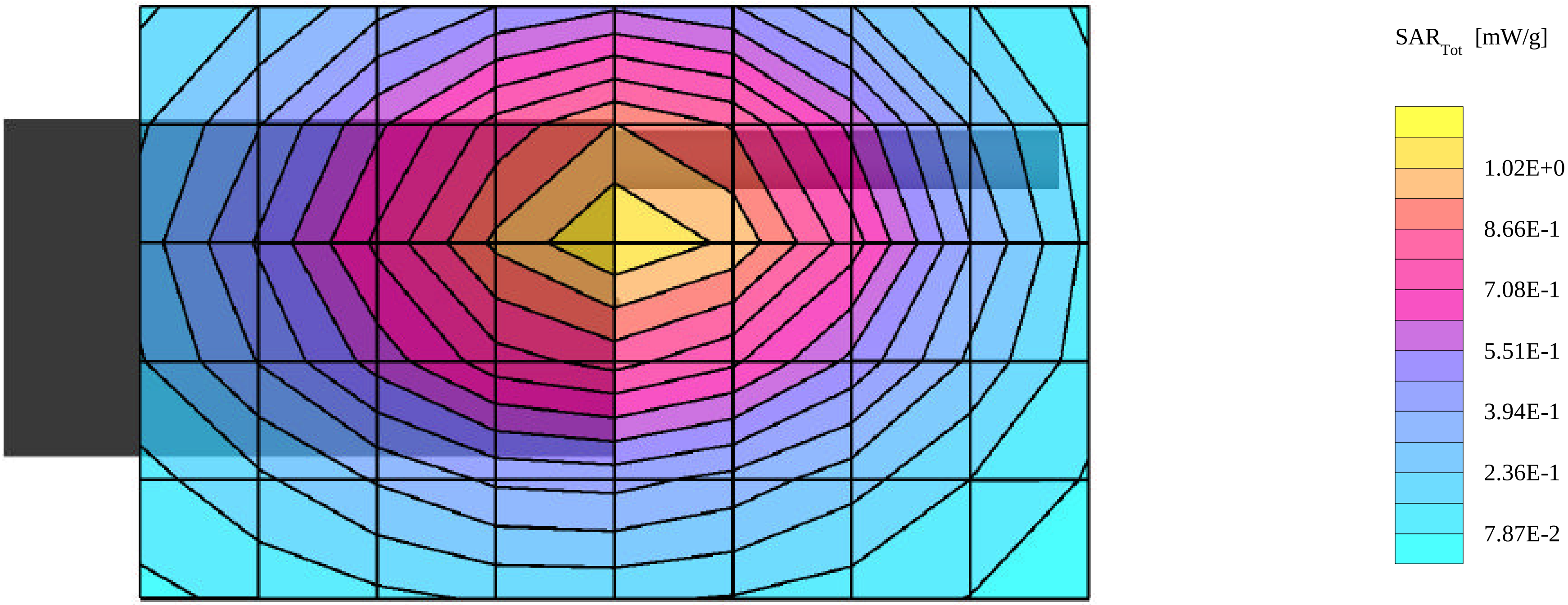
[4] Niels Kuster, Ralph Kastle, and Thomas Schmid, "Dosimetric evaluation of mobile communications equipment with know precision", IEICE Transactions of Communications, vol. E80-B, no. 5, pp. 645 – 652: May 1997.

APPENDIX A - SAR MEASUREMENT DATA

KENWOOD FCC ID: ALH33293110

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.36,7.36,7.36); Crest factor: 1.0
450 MHz Brain: σ = 0.87 mho/m ε_r = 43.5 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 4x4x7; Powerdrift: -0.05 dB
SAR (1g): 1.00 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.719 mW/g

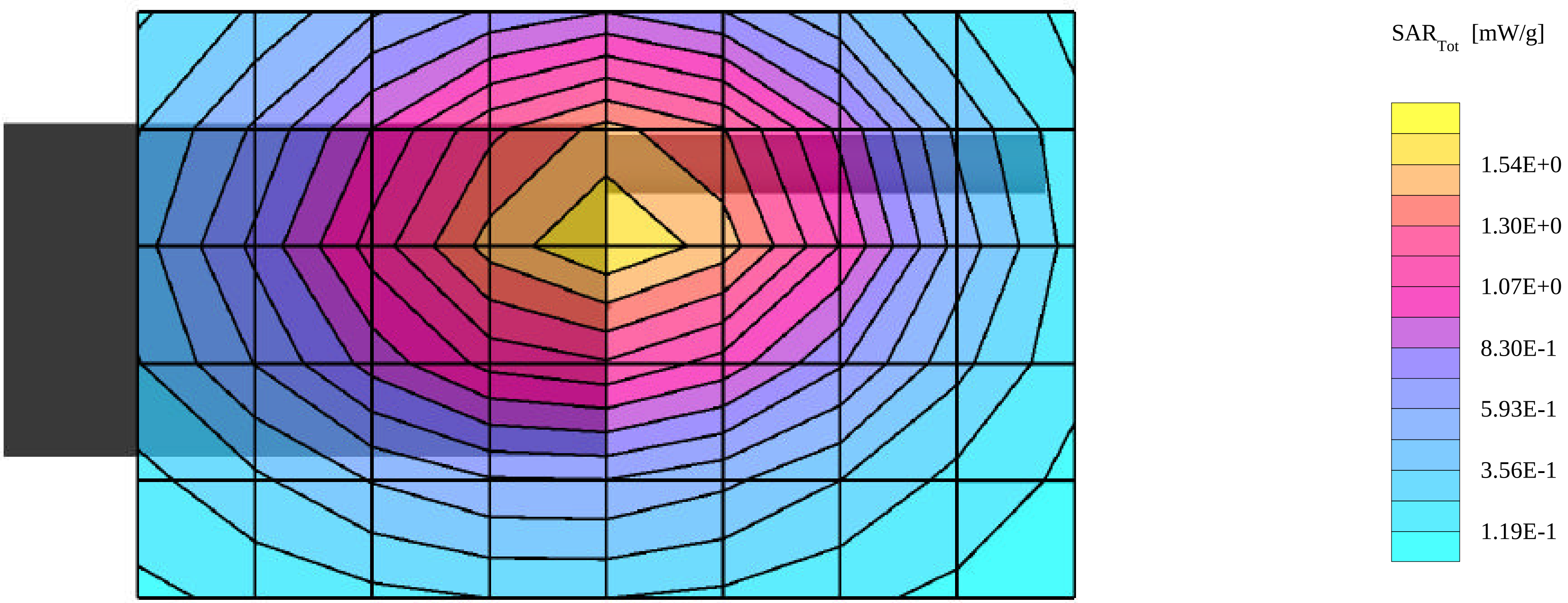
Face SAR at 2.5cm Separation Distance
Kenwood Model: TK-3130
Continuous Wave Mode
Low Channel [460.000 Mhz]
Conducted Power: 1.57 Watts
Date Tested: October 12, 2001



KENWOOD FCC ID: ALH33293110

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.36,7.36,7.36); Crest factor: 1.0
450 MHz Brain: σ = 0.87 mho/m ε_r = 43.5 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 4x4x7; Powerdrift: -0.04 dB
SAR (1g): 1.52 mW/g, SAR (10g): 1.09 mW/g

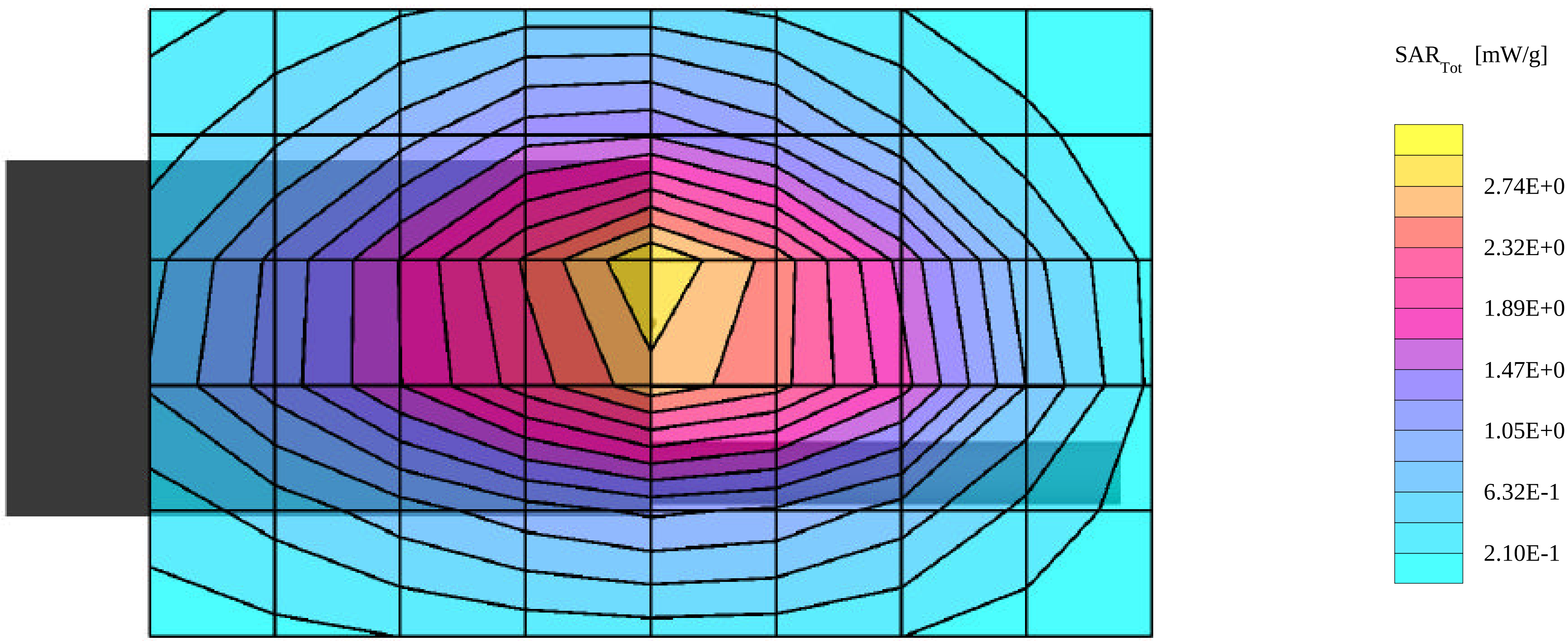
Face SAR at 2.5cm Separation Distance
Kenwood Model: TK-3130
Continuous Wave Mode
High Channel [470.000 Mhz]
Conducted Power: 1.57 Watts
Date Tested: October 12, 2001



KENWOOD FCC ID: ALH33293110

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,270°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.23,7.23,7.23); Crest factor: 1.0
450 MHz Muscle: σ = 0.94 mho/m ε_r = 56.7 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 4x4x7; Powerdrift: -0.02 dB
SAR (1g): 2.78 mW/g, SAR (10g): 1.93 mW/g

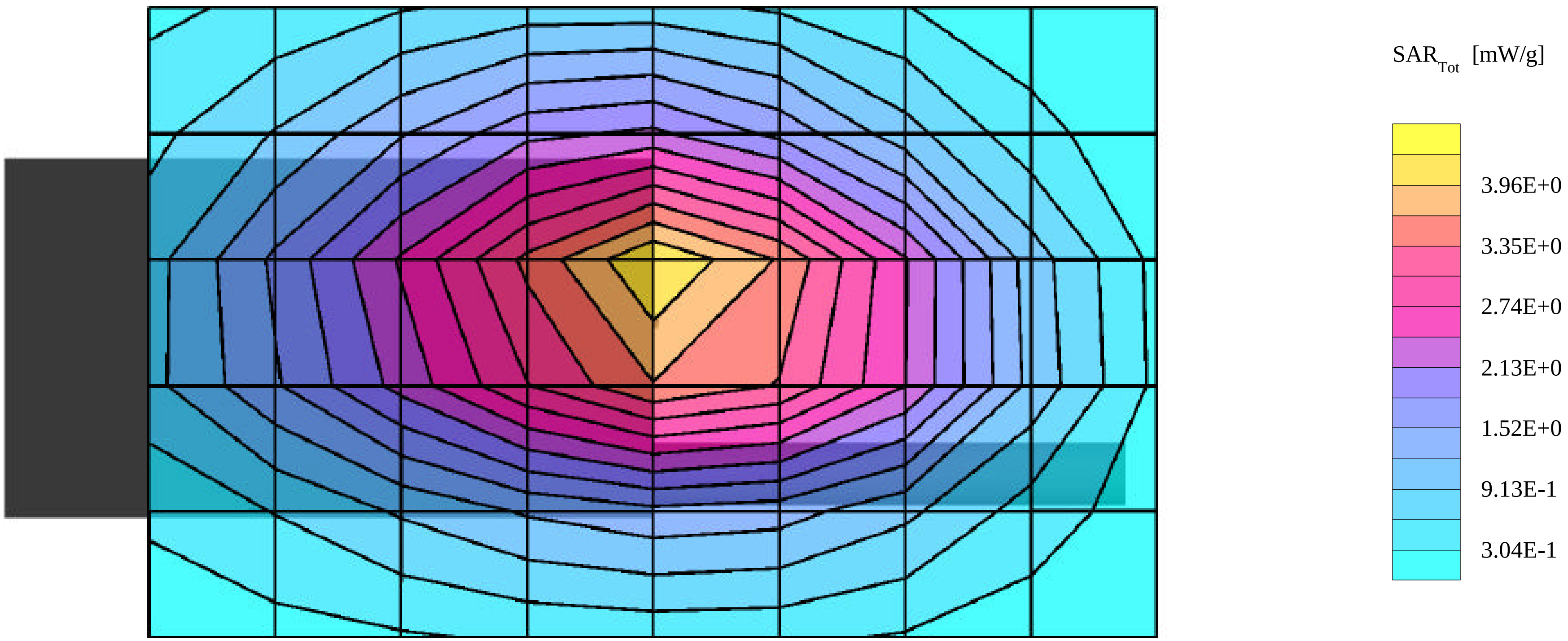
Body-Worn SAR with 1.0 cm Belt-clip & Speaker-Mic
Kenwood Model: TK-3130
Continuous Wave Mode
Low Channel [460.000 Mhz]
Conducted Power: 1.57 Watts
Date Tested: October 12, 2001



KENWOOD FCC ID: ALH33293110

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,270°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.23,7.23,7.23); Crest factor: 1.0
450 MHz Muscle: σ = 0.94 mho/m ε_r = 56.7 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 4x4x7; Powerdrift: -0.03 dB
SAR (1g): 3.78 mW/g, SAR (10g): 2.63 mW/g

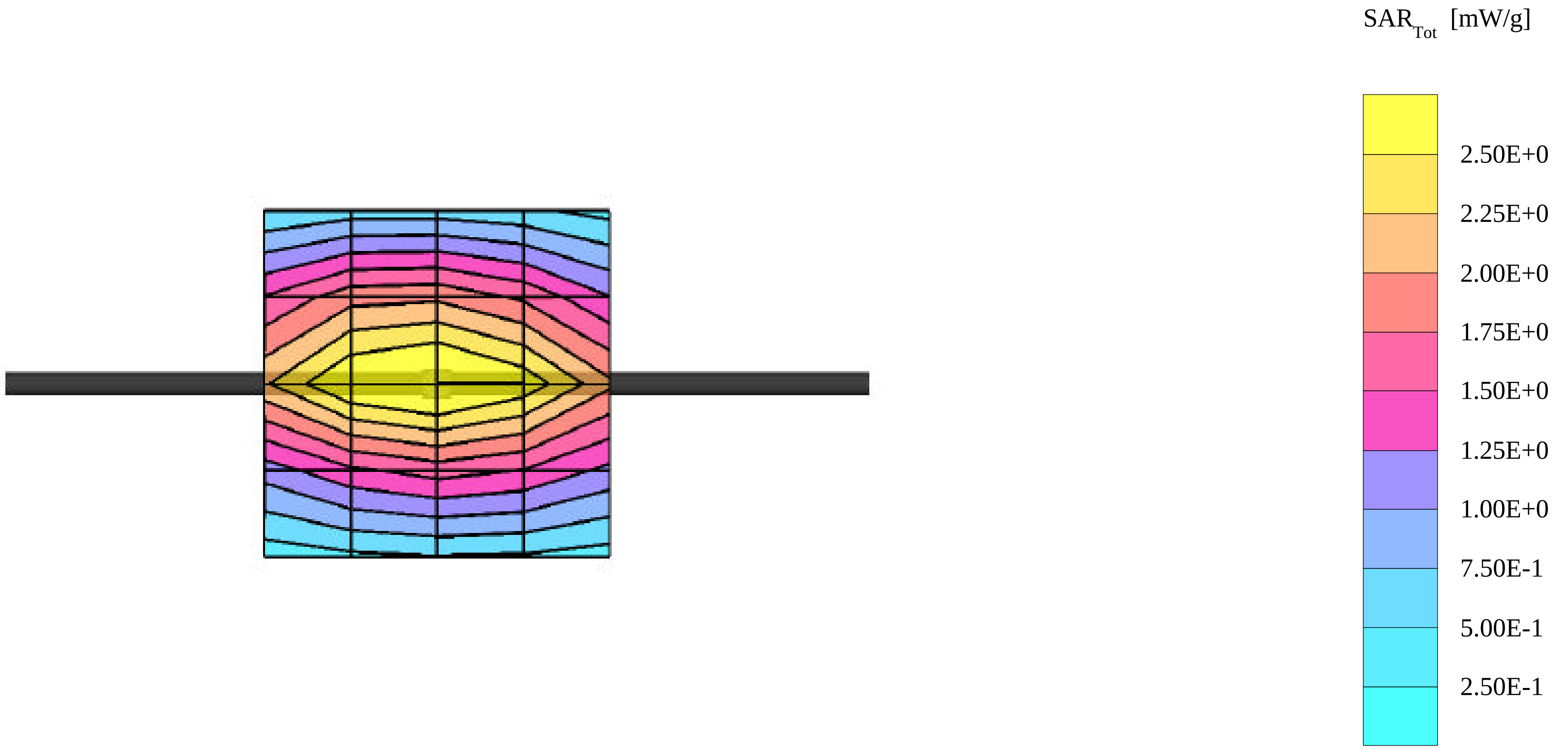
Body-Worn SAR with 1.0 cm Belt-clip & Speaker-Mic
Kenwood Model: TK-3130
Continuous Wave Mode
High Channel [470.000 Mhz]
Conducted Power: 1.57 Watts
Date Tested: October 12, 2001



APPENDIX B - DIPOLE VALIDATION

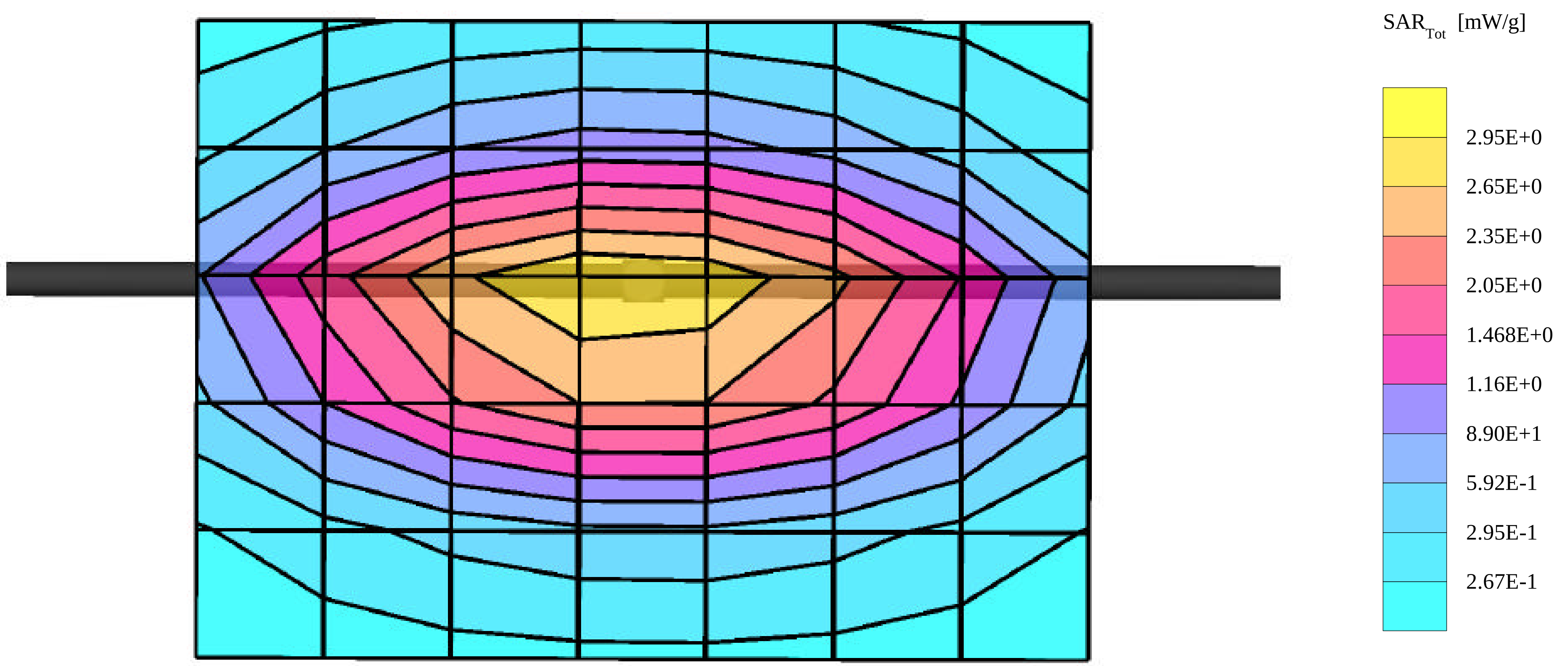
Validation Dipole D900V2 SN:054, d = 15 mm

Frequency: 900 MHz; Antenna Input Power: 250 [mW]
Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Grid Spacing:Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.27,6.27,6.27); Crest factor: 1.0; IEEE1528 900 MHz: σ = 0.97 mho/m ε_r = 42.4 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³
Cubes (2): Peak: 4.47 mW/g ± 0.05 dB, SAR (1g): 2.78 mW/g ± 0.04 dB, SAR (10g): 1.76 mW/g ± 0.02 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Penetration depth: 11.5 (10.3, 13.2) [mm]
Powerdrift: -0.00 dB



Dipole 900 MHz

Frequency: 900 MHz; Conducted Input Power: 250 [mW]
SAM Phantom; Planar Section
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(6.83,6.83,6.83); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz Brain: σ = 0.97 mho/m ε_r = 41.5 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³
Cubes (2): Peak: 4.47 mW/g, SAR (1g): 2.75 mW/g, SAR (10g): 1.73 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Penetration depth: 11.5 (10.4, 12.9) [mm]
Powerdrift: -0.02 dB
Validation Date: Oct. 12, 2001

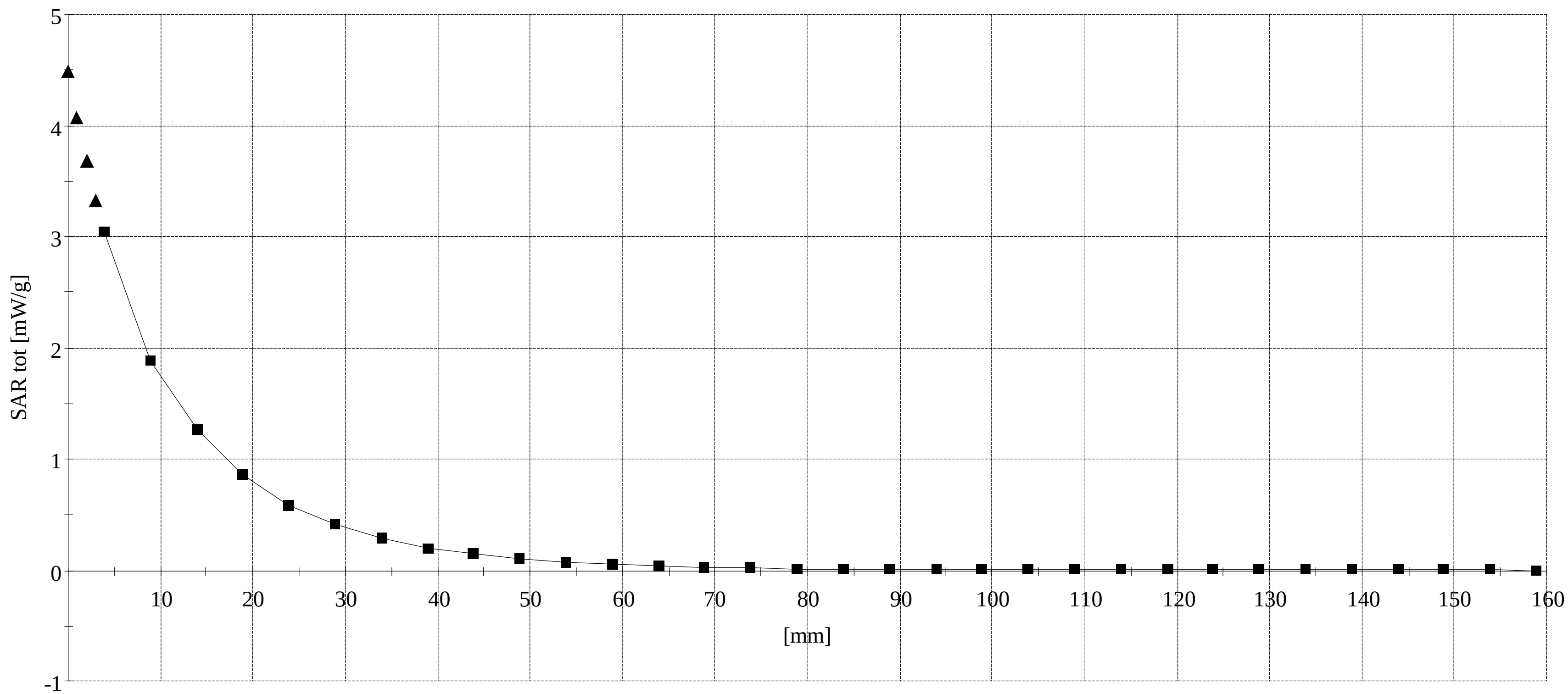


Dipole 900 MHz

SAM Phantom; Planar Section
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(6.83,6.83,6.83); Crest factor: 1.0
900 MHz Brain: σ = 0.97 mho/m ε_r = 41.5 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 5.0

Z-Axis Scan to show minimum fluid depth of 15cm was maintained

Conducted Power: 250 mW
Date Tested: October 12, 2001



APPENDIX C - PROBE CALIBRATION

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1590

Manufactured: March 19, 2001
Calibrated: March 26, 2001

Calibrated for System DASY3

DASY3 - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1590

Sensitivity in Free Space

NormX	**1.77**	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$
NormY	**1.91**	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$
NormZ	**1.67**	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$

Diode Compression

DCP X	**100**	mV
DCP Y	**100**	mV
DCP Z	**100**	mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

Head **450 MHz** e_r **= 43.5 ± 5%** s **= 0.87 ± 10% mho/m**

ConvF X	**7.36**	extrapolated	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**7.36**	extrapolated	Alpha	**0.29**
ConvF Z	**7.36**	extrapolated	Depth	**2.72**

Head **900 MHz** e_r **= 42 ± 5%** s **= 0.97 ± 10% mho/m**

ConvF X	**6.83**	± 7% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**6.83**	± 7% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.37**
ConvF Z	**6.83**	± 7% (k=2)	Depth	**2.48**

Head **1500 MHz** e_r **= 40.4 ± 5%** s **= 1.23 ± 10% mho/m**

ConvF X	**6.13**	interpolated	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**6.13**	interpolated	Alpha	**0.47**
ConvF Z	**6.13**	interpolated	Depth	**2.17**

Head **1800 MHz** e_r **= 40 ± 5%** s **= 1.40 ± 10% mho/m**

ConvF X	**5.78**	± 7% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**5.78**	± 7% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.53**
ConvF Z	**5.78**	± 7% (k=2)	Depth	**2.01**

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center	**2.7**	mm
Optical Surface Detection	**1.2 ± 0.2**	mm

DASY3 - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN: 1590

Body **450 MHz** **ε_r = 56.7 ± 5%** **σ = 0.94 ± 10% mho/m**

ConvF X	**7.23**	extrapolated
ConvF Y	**7.23**	extrapolated
ConvF Z	**7.23**	extrapolated

Body **900 MHz** **ε_r = 55.0 ± 5%** **σ = 1.05 ± 10% mho/m**

ConvF X	**6.61**	± 7% (k=2)
ConvF Y	**6.61**	± 7% (k=2)
ConvF Z	**6.61**	± 7% (k=2)

Body **1500 MHz** **ε_r = 54.0 ± 5%** **σ = 1.30 ± 10% mho/m**

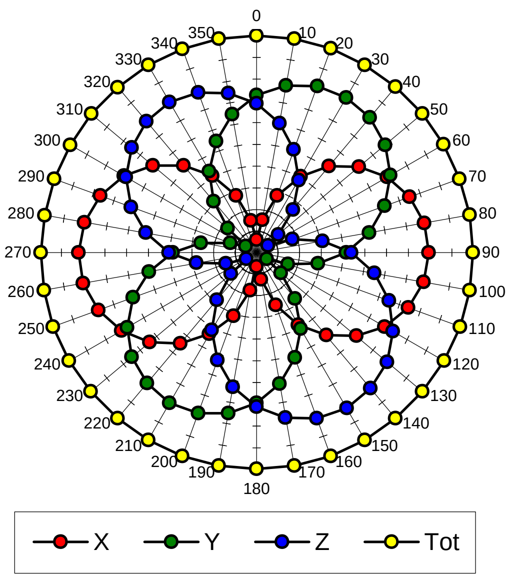
ConvF X	**5.78**	interpolated
ConvF Y	**5.78**	interpolated
ConvF Z	**5.78**	interpolated

Body **1800 MHz** **ε_r = 53.3 ± 5%** **σ = 1.52 ± 10% mho/m**

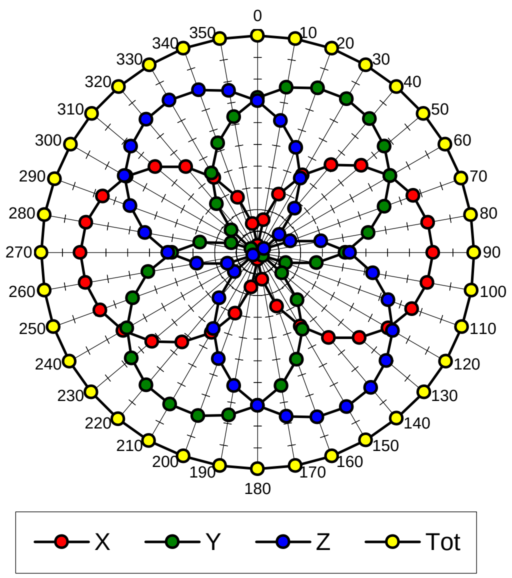
ConvF X	**5.36**	± 7% (k=2)
ConvF Y	**5.36**	± 7% (k=2)
ConvF Z	**5.36**	± 7% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (f) , q = 0°

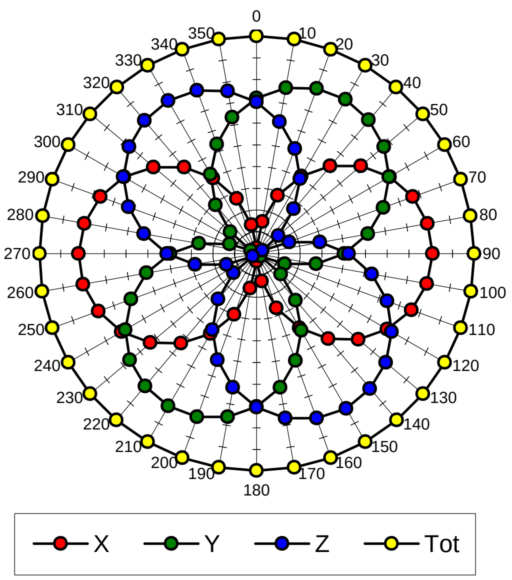
f = 30 MHz, TEM cell ifi110



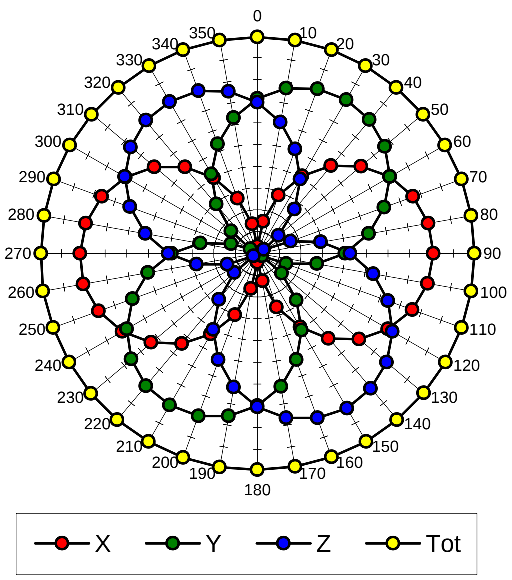
f = 100 MHz, TEM cell ifi110

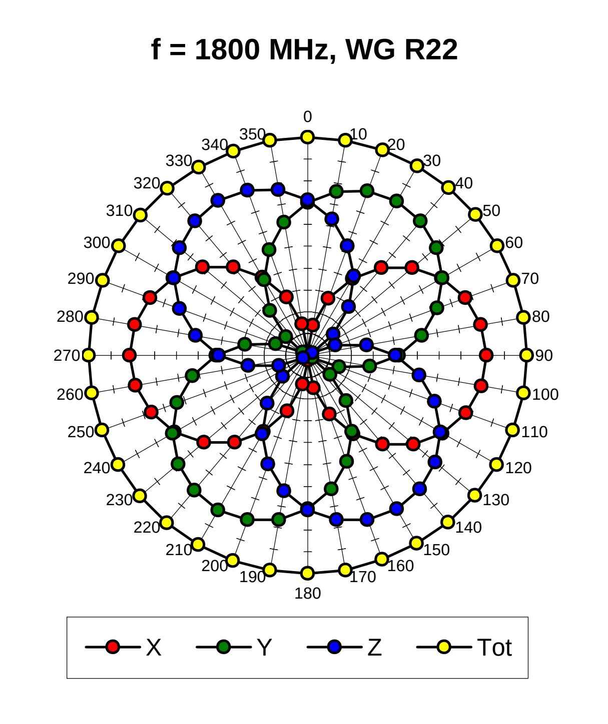


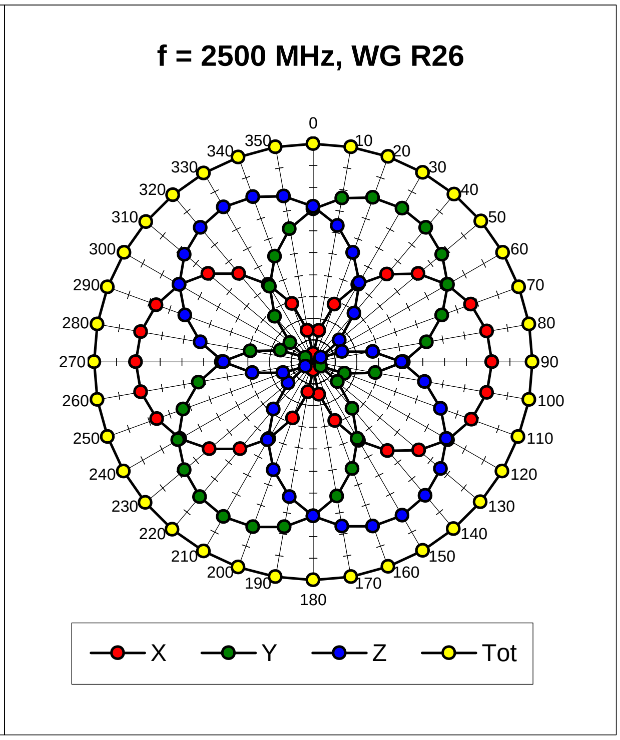
f = 300 MHz, TEM cell ifi110



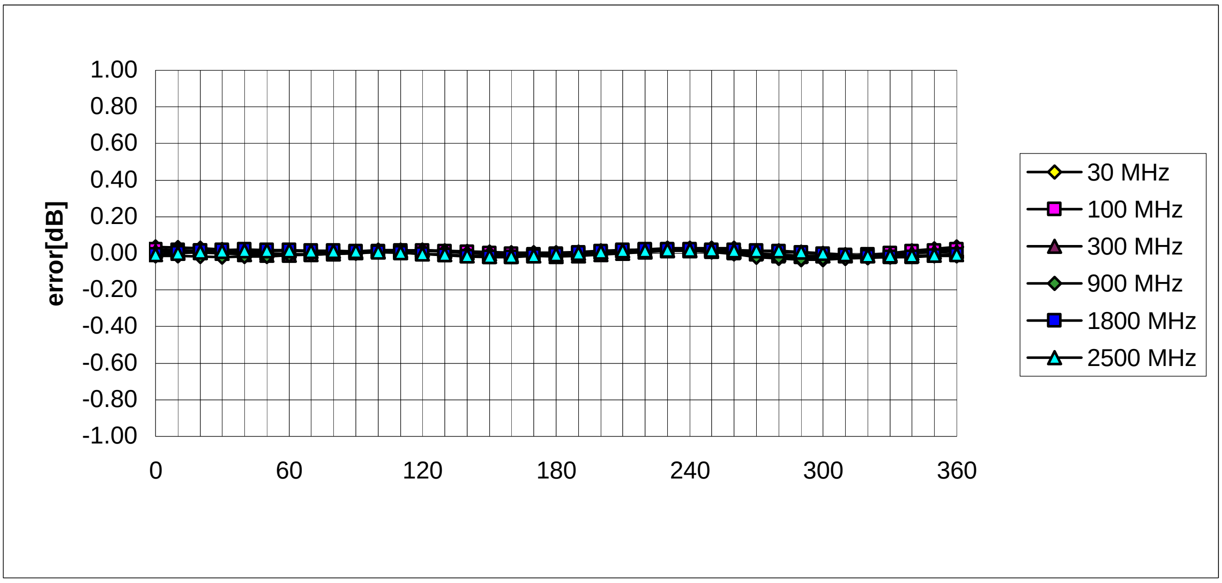
f = 900 MHz, TEM cell ifi110





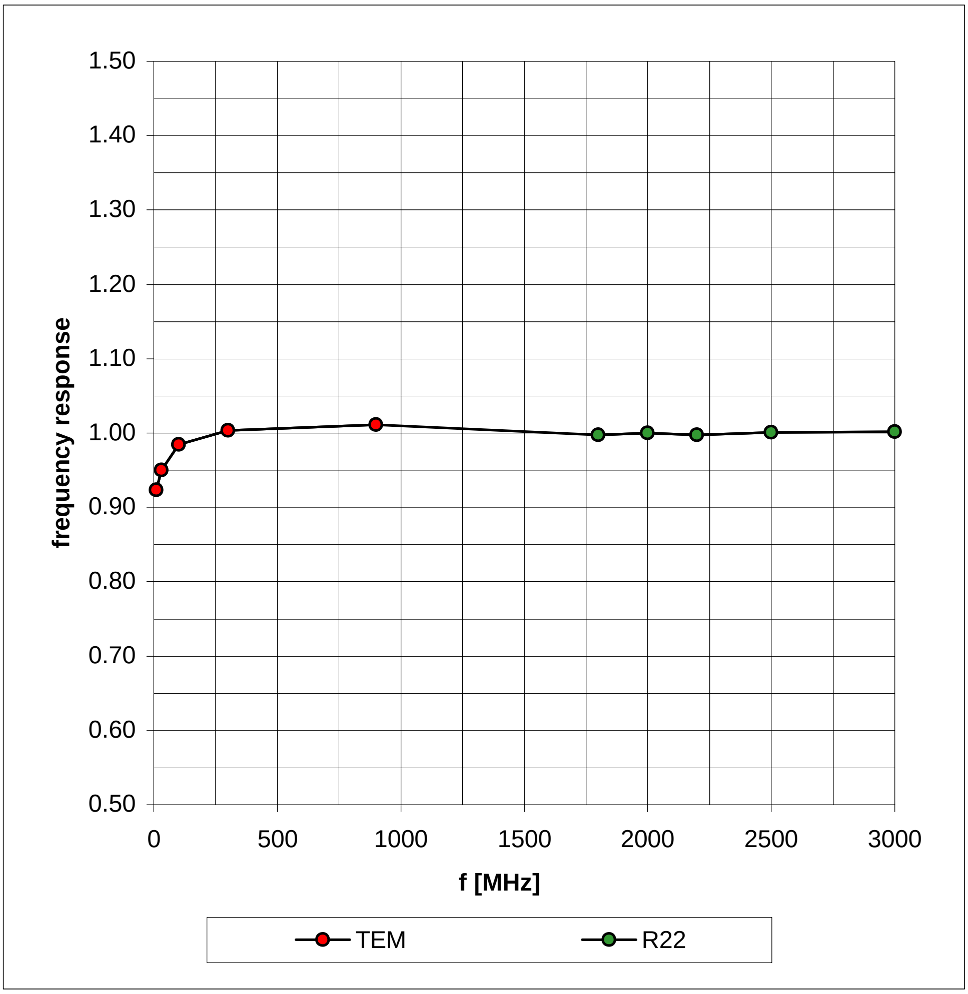


Isotropy Error (f), q = 0°



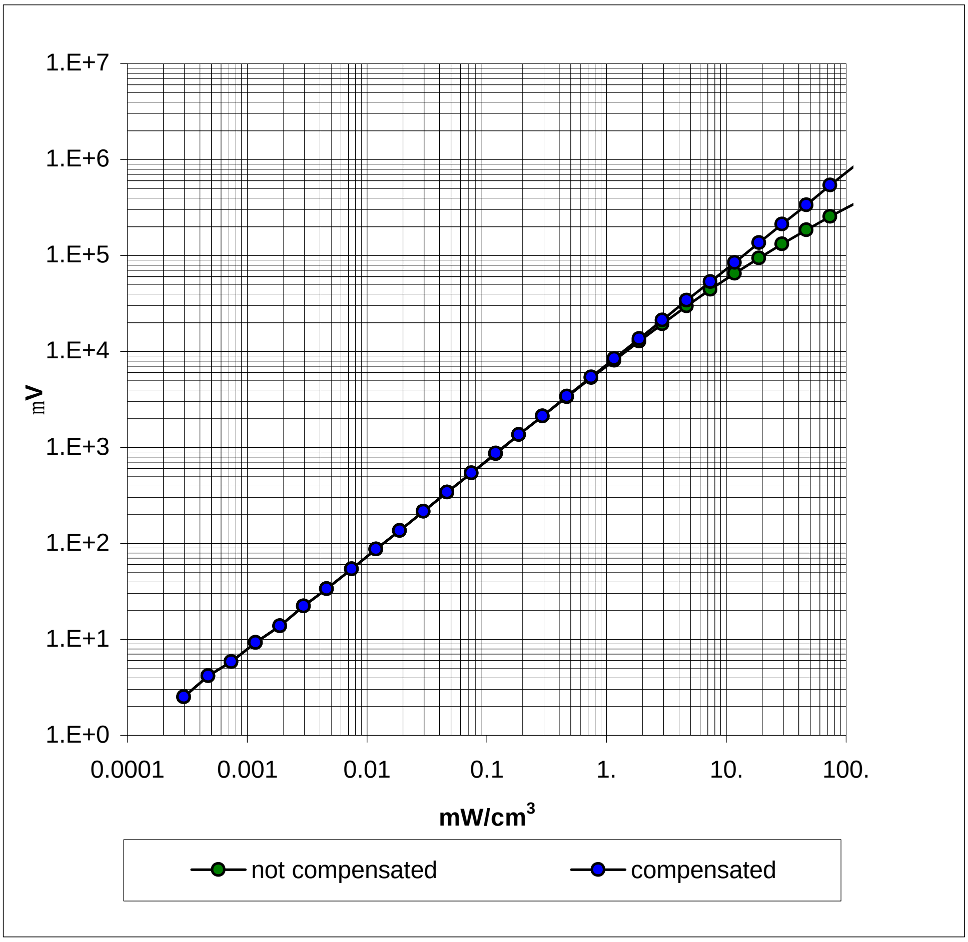
Frequency Response of E-Field

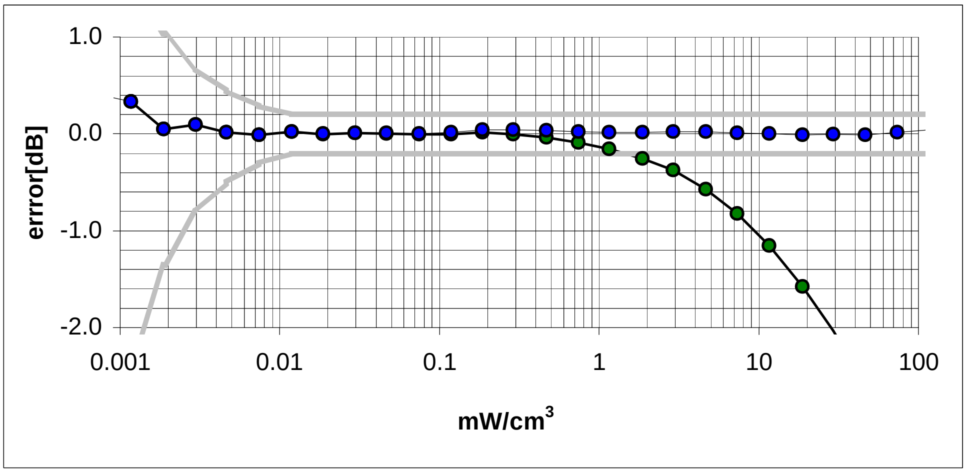
(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



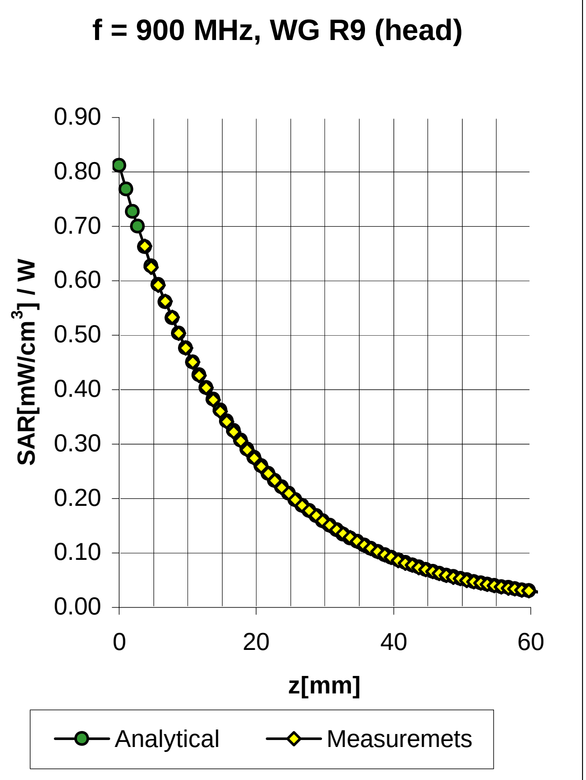
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{brain})

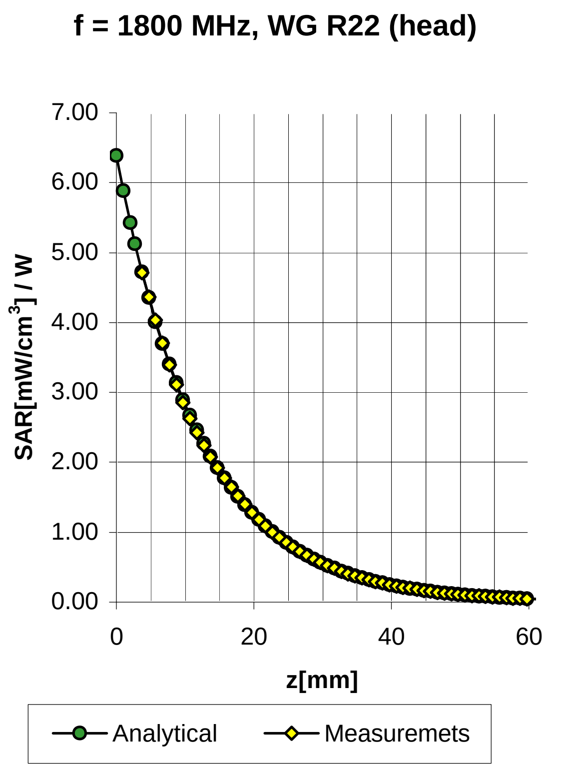
(TEM-Cell:ifi110)





Conversion Factor Assessment





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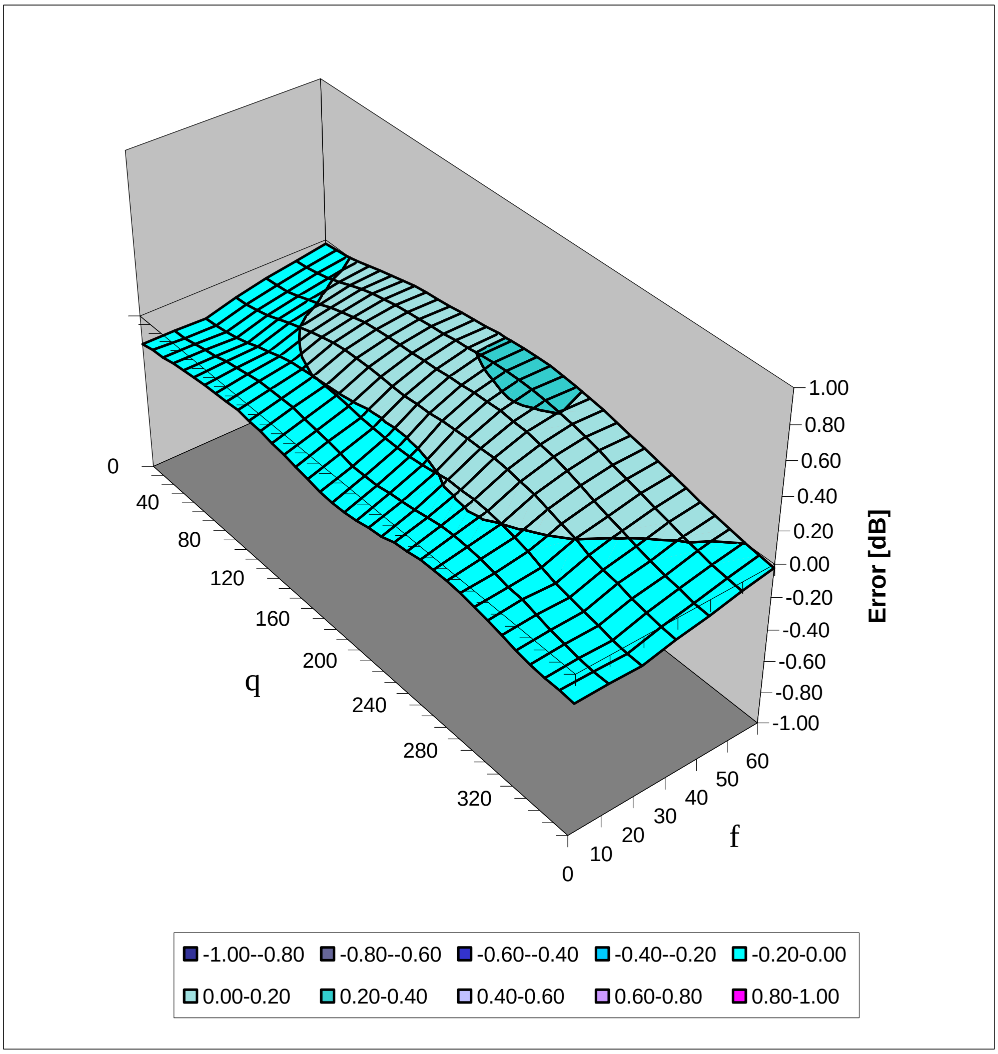
Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (q,f), f = 900 MHz



APPENDIX D - SAR SENSITIVITIES

Application Note: SAR Sensitivities

Introduction

The measured SAR-values in homogeneous phantoms depend strongly on the electrical parameters of the liquid. Liquids with exactly matching parameters are difficult to produce; there is always a small error involved in the production or measurement of the liquid parameters. The following sensitivities allow the estimation of the influence of small parameter errors on the measured SAR values. The calculations are based on an approximation formula [1] for the SAR of an electrical dipole near the phantom surface and a adapted plane wave approximation for the penetration depth. The sensitivities are given in percent SAR change per percent change in the controlling parameter:

$$S(x) = \frac{d\,SAR / SAR}{d\,x / x}$$

The controlling parameters x are:

- ε : permitivity
- σ : conductivity
- ρ : brain density (= one over integration volume)

For example: If The liquid permitivity increases by 2 percent and the sensitivity of the SAR to permitivity is -0.6 then the SAR will decrease by 1.2 percent.

The sensitivities are given for surface SAR values and averaged SAR values for 1 g and 10 g cubes and for dipole distances d of 10mm (for frequencies below 1000 MHz) and 15mm (for frequencies above 1000 MHz) from the liquid surface.

Liquid parameters are as proposed in the new standards (e.g., IEEE 1528).

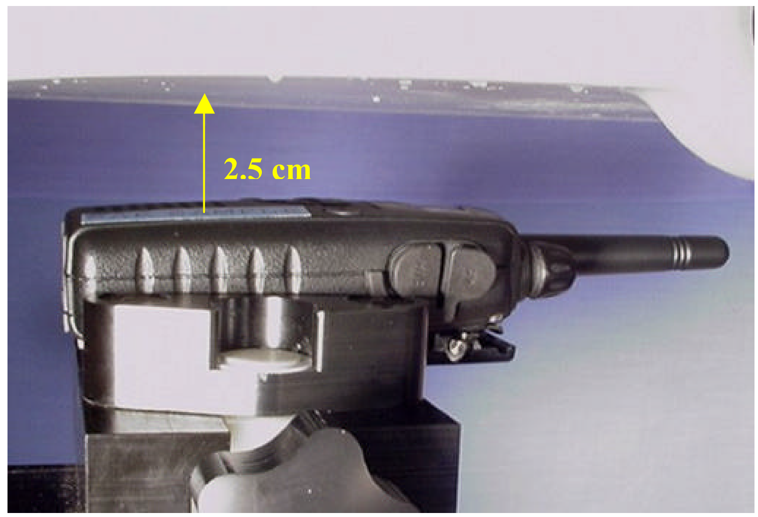
References

[1] N. Kuster and Q. Balzano, “Energy absorption mechanism by biological bodies in the near field of dipole antennas above 300 MHz”, *IEEE Transacions on Vehicular Technology*, vol. 41(1), pp. 17-23, 1992.

Parameter	ε	σ	ρ
f=300 MHz (εr=45.3, σ=0.87S/m, ρ=1g/cm³)			
d=15mm: Surface	- 0.41	+ 0.48	—
1 g	- 0.33	+ 0.28	0.08
10 g	- 0.26	+ 0.09	0.16
f=450 MHz (εr=43.5, σ=0.87S/m, ρ=1g/cm³)			
d=15mm: Surface	- 0.56	+ 0.67	—
1 g	- 0.46	+ 0.43	0.09
10 g	- 0.37	+ 0.22	0.17
f=835 MHz (εr=41.5, σ=0.90S/m, ρ=1g/cm³)			
d=15mm: Surface	- 0.70	+ 0.86	—
1 g	- 0.57	+ 0.59	0.10
10 g	- 0.45	+ 0.35	0.18
f=900 MHz (εr=41.5, σ=0.97S/m, ρ=1g/cm³)			
d=15mm: Surface	- 0.69	+ 0.86	—
1 g	- 0.55	+ 0.57	0.10
10 g	- 0.44	+ 0.32	0.19
f=1450 MHz (εr=40.5, σ=1.20/m, ρ=1g/cm³)			
d=10mm: Surface	- 0.73	+ 0.91	—
1 g	- 0.55	+ 0.55	0.12
10 g	- 0.42	+ 0.27	0.22
f=1800 MHz (εr=40.0, σ=1.40S/m, ρ=1g/cm³)			
d=10mm: Surface	- 0.73	+ 0.92	—
1 g	- 0.52	+ 0.51	0.14
10 g	- 0.38	+ 0.21	0.24
f=1900 MHz (εr=40.0, σ=1.40S/m, ρ=1g/cm³)			
d=10mm: Surface	- 0.73	+ 0.93	—
1 g	- 0.53	+ 0.51	0.14
10 g	- 0.39	+ 0.22	0.24
f=2000 MHz (εr=40.0, σ=1.40S/m, ρ=1g/cm³)			
d=10mm: Surface	- 0.74	+ 0.94	—
1 g	- 0.53	+ 0.52	0.14
10 g	- 0.39	+ 0.22	0.24
f=2450 MHz (εr=39.2, σ=1.80S/m, ρ=1g/cm³)			
d=10mm: Surface	- 0.74	+ 0.93	—
1 g	- 0.49	+ 0.41	0.17
10 g	- 0.34	+ 0.12	0.28
f=3000 MHz (εr=38.5, σ=2.40S/m, ρ=1g/cm³)			
d=10mm: Surface	- 0.75	+ 0.90	—
1 g	- 0.45	+ 0.28	0.21
10 g	- 0.32	+ 0.02	0.31

APPENDIX E - SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

FACE-HELD SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS
2.5cm Separation Distance



**BODY-WORN SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS
with Belt-Clip & Speaker-Microphone
(Belt-Clip providing 1.0cm separation distance)**